

ART. XLVIII. *On the Stirpes and Genera composing the Family Pselaphidæ; with Descriptions of some new Species.* By WILLIAM ELFORD LEACH, M.D. F.R.S. &c.*

STIRPS I.

Corpus elongatum, depressum. Antennæ undecim-articulatæ.
Palpi maxillares valdè elongati.

GENUS I. EUPLECTUS.

EUPLECTUS, KIRBY, LEACH.

CORPUS elongatum, depressum.

Antennæ undecim-articulatæ, articulis primo et secundo aliis multò crassioribus.

Palpi maxillares valdè elongati; articulo ultimo conico.

BODY elongate, depressed.

Antennæ eleven-jointed; their first and second joints much thicker than the others.

Maxillary palpi very much elongated; their last joint conical.

EUPLECTUS EASTERBROOKIANUS.

E. corpore toto intensè ferrugineo; antennis palpis pedibusque pallidioribus; thorace ruguloso; elytris punctulatis.

Habitat in Danmoniæ Nemoribus rarissimus.

Mus. Dom. Easterbrook.

E. with the whole of the body dark ferruginous; the antennæ, palpi, and feet paler; the thorax rugulose; the elytra punctulated.

This new species was discovered last spring in a grove near Ashburton by Mr. G. Easterbrook, who found the male and female in copulation; these are the only specimens hitherto found.

* Communicated by the Author.

Pselaphus nanus, Reichenbach, Monographia Pselaphorum, 69, and two other species in my collection of insects now in the British Museum, are the only species that I know certainly to belong to this genus; but I think it probable that *Pselaphus ambiguus*, *Karstenii*, and *signatus* of Reichenbach may also belong to it.

STIRPS II.

Corpus breve, convexum. Antennæ undecim-articulatæ. Palpi maxillares elongati.

GENUS II. BYTHINUS.

PSELAPHI. FAM. II. REICHENBACH.

CORPUS breve, depressum.

Antennæ articulo primo crasso, cylindraceo; secundo primo abruptè crassiore, MARIS internè acutè producto; articulo tertio, quarto, quinto, sexto, septimo et octavo æqualibus, lenticulatis; nono et decimo crassioribus lenticulatis; undecimo ovato, apice acutissimo.

Palpi maxillares articulo primo filiformi apice gradatim clavato; secundo ovato; tertio ovato, scutiformi, maximo; basi angustissimo.

BODY short, depressed.

Antennæ with the first joint thick, cylindrical; the second abruptly thicker than the first; the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth equal, lenticular; the ninth and the tenth thicker, lenticular; the eleventh ovate with its extremity very acute.

Maxillary palpi with their first joint filiform, gradually clavate (clubbed); the second ovate; the third ovate scutiform (shield-shaped) large, with its base very narrow.

BYTHINUS CURTISIANUS.

B. saturatè badius aut fusco-badius; ore, antennis, pedibusque rufo-castaneis; thorace capite latiore; elytris punctatis.

Bythinus Curtisii. Leach, Zool. Miscell. iii. 83.

Habitat in Norfolciâ anctoritate Domini J. Curtis; apud Bexley propè Londinum ♂ observavit Dominus G. Samouelle.

Mus. nostr. in Mus. Brit. ♂ et ♀.

B. dark-bay or fuscous-bay; the mouth, antennæ, and the feet red-chesnut; the thorax wider than the head; the elytra punctured.

This species was first discovered in Norfolk by Mr. J. Curtis, and at Bexley near London by Mr. G. Samouelle. Both sexes are in my collection in the British Museum.

GENUS III. ARCOPAGUS.

PSELAPHI. FAM. II. REICHENBACH.

CORPUS breve, convexum.

Antennæ articulo primo et secundo aliis crassioribus; articulo primo elongato; secundo subgloboso primo tenuiore; articulis tertio, quarto, quinto, sexto, septimo et octavo æqualibus, subglobosis; nono crassiore, lenticulari-subgloboso; decimo lenticulari-subgloboso præcedente majori; undecimo aliis crassiore, ovato, apice acuminato.

Palpi maxillares articulo primo filiformi, apice gradatim clavato; secundo elongato-ovato; tertio ovato-scutiformi basi angustissimo.

BODY short, convex.

Antennæ with the first and second joints thicker than the others; first one elongate; the second subglobose, narrower than the first; the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and the eighth equal, subglobose; the ninth thicker, lenticular, inclining slightly to globose; the tenth lenticular, inclining slightly to globose, larger than the preceding one; the eleventh thicker than the others, ovate, acuminated at its extremity.

Maxillary palpi with the first joint filiform, its extremity gradually clavate; the third ovate-scutiform with its base very narrow.

ARCOPAGUS RUGICOLLIS.

- A. "corpore toto castaneo; antennis, palpis, pedibusque pallidioribus; capite punctulato; thorace ruguloso; elytris punctatissimis nitidis."

Arcopagus rugicollis. Tozzelfi mss.

Habitat in Italiæ sylvis profundis.

Mus. Dr. Tozzelfi.

- A. with the body entirely chesnut; the antennæ, palpi, and the feet paler; the head punctulated; the thorax rugose; the elytra shining, and very much punctulated.

Inhabits Italy in dark woods. This description was given me by Professor Tozzelfi. *Pselaphus glabricollis*, Reichenbach, Monographia Pselaphorum, 43. tab. 1. f. 3. is the only other species that I know to belong to this genus excepting this new one.

GENUS IV. KUNZEA.

PSELAPHI. FAM. II. REICHENBACH.

CORPUS breve, convexum.

Antennæ articulo primo et secundo aliis crassioribus; articulo primo elongato-cylindræo internè in ♂ et ♀ abruptè dilatato; secundo globosiusculo primo tenuiore; articulis tertio, quarto, quinto, sexto, septimo et octavo æqualibus globosiusculis: nono crassiore lenticulari; decimo globosiusculo-lenticulari nono majore; undecimo crassiore, ovato, apice acuminato.

Palpi maxillares articulo primo filiformi, apice gradatim clavato; secundo elongato-ovato, tertio scutiformi, basi angustissimo.

BODY short, convex.

Antennæ with their first and second joints thicker than the others; the first elongato-cylindric, internally in both sexes abruptly dilated; the second minutely globose, narrower than the first one; the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth equal, minutely globose; the ninth thicker, lenticular; the tenth minutely globose inclining to lenticular; the eleventh ovate, acuminate at its extremity.

Maxillary palpi with the first joint filiform, its extremity gradually clavate (clubbed); the second elongate-ovate; the third scutiform, with its base very narrow.

KUNZEA NIGRICEPS.

K. corpore toto ferrugineo; antennis palpis pedibusque pallidioribus; capite nigrescente.

Habitat in Alpibus Maritimis in Sylvis pinestribus rarissima.

Mus. Domini Doctoris Fabre ♂ et ♀ in copulatione captâ.

K. with the whole of the body ferruginous; the antennæ, palpi, and the feet paler; the head blackish.

Inhabits the Maritime Alps, in dark pine forests, is extremely rare; two specimens from which this description was taken, were found by Dr. Fabre in copulation; he assured me that he had not seen any other in the collections of his friends or elsewhere.

GENUS V.—TYCHUS.

PSELAPHI. FAM. II. REICHENBACH.

CORPUS breve, convexum.

Antennæ articulis primo et secundo crassioribus subcylindraceis; articulo primo secundo longiore et crassiore; articulis tertio, quarto, quinto, sexto, septimo et octavo subglobosis: articulis primo, tertio et quarto (MARIS) præsertim aliis crassioribus; nono et decimo globoso-lenticularis; decimo nono majore; undecimo ovato aliis crassiore apice abruptè acuminato.

Palpios non sedulosè examinavi.

BODY short, convex.

Antennæ with the first and second joints thickest, subcylindrical; the first joint longer and thicker than the second; the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh subglobose; the first, third, and fourth joints (especially in the MALES) thicker than the others; the ninth and tenth globose inclining to lenticular; the tenth larger than the ninth; the eleventh ovate, thicker than the others, abruptly acuminate at its extremity.

The maxillary palpi I have not carefully examined.

TYCHUS NIGER.

T. Corpore toto nigro ; pedibus nigrescentibus ; thorace elytris-
que punctulatis.

Pselaphus niger. Reichenbach, *Monographia Pselaphorum*. 35.
tab. i. fig. 5 ♂ et a ♀.

Tychus niger. Leach, *Zool. Miscell.* iii. 184.

β. niger ; Elytris disco castaneis.

Habitat propè Londinum, Bristol et in Provinciâ Norfolciâ haud
valde infrequens.

T. with the body entirely black : the feet blackish ; the thorax
and the elytra punctulated.

β. black, with the disc of the elytra chesnut.

Inhabits the vicinity of London, and Bristol, and is found in
Norfolk not unfrequently.

GENUS VI.—BRYAXIS.

PSELAPHI. FAM. III. REICHENBACH.

CORPUS breve, convexum. Thorax foveolis sulco conjunctis
sculptus.

Antennæ articulis primo et secundo aliis crassioribus, subcylindraceis ; articulis tertio, quarto, sexto, et septimo elongatis, cylindraceis ; quinto longiore ; octavo subgloboso minore ; nono decimo et undecimo elongatis clavem gradatim formantibus ; hoc apice acuminato.

Palpi maxillares articulo primo clavato basi angustissimo ; secundo subgloboso ; tertio conico.

BODY short, convex. Thorax sculptured with foveolæ (little pit-like excavations) joined by a groove.

Antennæ with their first and second joints thicker than the others, subcylindric ; the third, fourth, fifth, sixth and the seventh joints elongate, cylindric ; the fifth longer ; the eighth smaller, subglobose ; the ninth, tenth, and the eleventh elongate gradually forming a club ; the last one with its apex acuminated.

Maxillary Palpi with the first joint clavate, with its base very narrow ; the second subglobose ; the third conical.

SPECIES I. *BRYAXIS LONGICORNIS*.

B. Corpore toto ferrugineo ; antennis, palpis, pedibusque pallidioribus ; capite thorace elytrisque glaberrimis, nitidis, punctulis numerosis sculptis.

Bryaxis longicornis. *Leach, Zool. Miscell.* iii. 85.

Habitat in agris *Battersea* dictis propè Londinum, inter Graminum radices haud infrequens.

B. with all the body ferruginous ; the antennæ, palpi, and the feet paler ; the head, thorax, and the elytra very smooth, shining, sculptured with numerous punctules (minute imperfect dots.)

This species is found in the *Battersea* fields, not unfrequently at the roots of grasses.

SPECIES II. *BRYAXIS SANGUINEA*.

B. Corpore toto sanguineo ; antennis, palpis, pedibusque pallidioribus ; capite, thorace, elytrisque glabris, nitidis, punctatis.

Pselaphus sanguineus. *Reich. Monog. Pselaph.* 49.

Bryaxis sanguinea. *Leach, Zool. Miscell.* iii. 85.

Habitat in *Norfolciâ*, et in agris *Battersea* dictis propè Londinum rarior.

B. with all the body blood-red ; the antennæ, palpi, and the feet paler ; the head, thorax, and the elytra smooth ; shining punctulated.

Inhabits *Norfolk* and *Battersea* fields ; it is rather rare.

GENUS VII.—REICHENBACHIA.

PSELAPHI. FAM. III. REICHENBACH.

CORPUS breve, convexum. Thorax foveolis distinctis sculptus.

Antennæ articulis primo et secundo aliis crassioribus ; articulis tertio, quarto, quinto, sexto, et septimo æqualibus, brevibus ; octavo paululùm longiore ; nono subgloboso ; decimo lenticulari ; undecimo apice subobtus.

Palpi maxillares articulo primo, clavato, basi angustissimo ; secundo subgloboso ; tertio conico.

BODY short, convex. Thorax sculptured with distinct foveolæ, (little pit-like excavations).

Antennæ with their first and second joints thicker than the others; the third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh equal, shorter; the eighth a very little longer; the ninth subglobose; the tenth lenticular; the eleventh with its apex rather obtuse.

Maxillary palpi with the first joint clavate, with its base very narrow; the second subglobose; the third conical.

REICHENBACHIA JUNCORUM.

R. rufescente-castanea cinereo pubescens; antennis pedibusque dilutioribus; thorace gibbosiusculâ; foveolis lateralibus majoribus; posticâ minimâ.

Briaxis Juncorum. Leach, *Zool. Miscell.* iii. 86.

Habitat in Angliâ in Juncis. In Norfolciâ, Danmoniâ et propè Londinum observavi.

B. reddish inclining to chesnut, covered with cinereous down; the antennæ and the feet paler; the thorax somewhat gibbous; with the lateral foveolæ largest; the hinder one small. Inhabits England in Junci. I have observed it in Norfolk, Devonshire, and near London.

The following species, described in Reichenbach's Monograph, belong to this genus—*Pselaphus impressus*, *fossulatus*, and *hæmaticus*.

GENUS VIII.—PSELAPHUS.

PSELAPHUS, HERBST, &c.

PSELAPHI. FAM. I. REICHENBACH.

CORPUS breve, convexum.

Antennæ articulis primo et secundo elongatis, subcylindraceis; articulis tertio, quarto, quinto, sexto, septimo et octavo subglobosis, æqualibus; novo et decimo crassioribus ferè æqualibus subglobosis; undecimo, elongato-ovato aliis crassiore.

Palpi maxillares articulo primo filiformè apice subabruptè clavato; secundo subgloboso; tertio filiformi apice gradatim clavato.

BODY short, convex.

Antennæ with the two first joints elongate, subcylindrical ; the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and the eighth joints subglobose, almost equal ; the ninth and the tenth thicker, subglobose ; the eleventh elongato-oval thicker than the others.

Maxillary Palpi with their first joint filiform, rather abruptly clavate at its apex ; the second subglobose ; the third filiform, gradually clavate at its apex.

PSELAPHUS NIGRICANS.

“*P. Corpore toto nigrescente ; antennis, palpis, pedibusque dilutioribus.*”

Pselaphus nigricans. *Tozzelfi MSS.*

Habitat in Italiâ propè Ferenzam.

P. with all its body blackish ; the antennæ, palpi, and the feet paler.

Inhabits Italy near Florence.

STIRPS III.

CORPUS subcylindræum. *Antennæ*-sex articulatae. *Palpi* maxillares brevissimi.

BODY subcylindric. *Antennæ* six-jointed. *Maxillary palpi* very short.

GENUS IX.—CLAVIGER.

CLAVIGER, LATREILLE.

CORPUS subcylindræum.

Antennæ sex-articulatae, articulis primo et secundo minoribus subglobosis.

Palpi maxillares filiformes.

BODY subcylindric.

Antennæ six-jointed ; the first and second joints smallest, subglose.

Maxillary palpi filiform.

This Genus I have never seen.